This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A method of treating a flue gas containing a dust or a pollutant, comprising the steps of:

sensibly cooling the flue gas; and removing at least a portion of the dust from the flue gas by electrostatic precipitation, thereby forming a dust-reduced flue gas.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 further including the step of reacting at least a portion of the dust-reduced flue gas with an alkaline material, thereby forming a reaction product.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2 further including the step of contacting at least a portion of the dust-reduced flue gas and reaction product with a collecting liquid, thereby forming a pollutant-laden liquid and a treated flue gas.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 further including the step of contacting at least a portion of the dust-reduced flue gas with a collecting liquid, thereby forming a dustcontaining liquid.



- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the pollutant includes a metal or metallic compound having a metal selected from the group consisting of mercury, selenium, arsenic. lead, chromium, cadmium, beryllium, nickel, manganese, and combinations thereof.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the pollutant includes chlorine or a chlorinecontaining compound.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the alkaline material includes ammonia.



- 8. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the contacting step includes exposing the dust-reduced flue gas and reaction product to an electrostatic precipitator.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 3 further including the step of exposing the dust-reduced flue gas and reaction product to an electrostatic precipitator.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 further including the step of contacting at least a portion of the flue gas with an alkaline material.
- The method of claim 10 wherein the alkaline material includes calcium 11. (Original) hydroxide.

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the alkaline material is a solid.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the step of contacting with an alkaline material is performed prior to or during the sensibly cooling step.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 3 further including the step of exposing at least a portion of the pollutant-laden liquid to an elevated temperature, thereby liberating ammonia or an ammonia derivative from the liquid.



- The method of claim 14 wherein the ammonia derivative is urea.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the sensibly cooling step generates heat, and at least a portion of the heat is used in the exposing step to provide at least a portion of the elevated temperature.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 14 further including the step of increasing the pH of the pollutant-laden liquid.
- 18. (Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein at least a portion of the liberated ammonia or ammonia derivative is reused by reacting the portion with additional dustreduced flue gas, thereby forming additional reaction product.

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- 19. (Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein at least a portion of the liberated ammonia or ammonia derivative is reused by reacting the portion with additional flue gas. thereby forming additional dust-reduced flue gas.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 3 further including the step of increasing the pH of the pollutant-laden liquid, thereby liberating ammonia or an ammonia derivative from the liquid.



- 21. (Original) The method of claim 14 further including the step of contacting at least a portion of the pollutant-laden liquid with an alkaline material, thereby forming a sulfurcontaining salt.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 3 further including the step of contacting at least a portion of the pollutant-laden liquid with an alkaline material, thereby forming a sulfurcontaining salt.
- The method of claim 22 wherein the alkaline material includes calcium 23. (Original) hydroxide.
- The method of claim 22 further including the step of separating the 24. (Original) sulfur-containing salt from the pollution-laden liquid.

- The method of claim 3 further including the step of heating the 25. (Original) pollutant-laden liquid, thereby forming a sulfur-containing salt.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 3 further including the step of contacting at least a portion of the pollutant-laden liquid with the collecting liquid sufficient to saturate the pollutant-laden liquid with at least one ammonium-containing compound, thereby creating at least one insoluble sulfur-containing compound.



- 27. (Original) The method of claim 22 further including the step of separating a metal or metallic compound from the pollution-laden liquid.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 22 further including the step of reducing the temperature of the pollutant-laden liquid, thereby forming a nitrogen-containing salt.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 28 wherein the temperature-reducing step is performed subsequent to the contacting step which results in the formation of a sulfurcontaining salt, thereby forming the nitrogen-containing salt subsequent to the formation of the sulfur-containing salt.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 3 further including the step of reducing the temperature of the pollutant-laden liquid, thereby forming a nitrogen-containing salt.

- 31. (Original) The method of claim 30 further including the step of separating the nitrogen-containing salt from the pollutant-laden liquid.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 30 further including the step of increasing the pH of the pollutant-laden liquid.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 3 further including the step of increasing the pH of the pollutant-laden liquid, thereby forming a nitrogen-containing salt.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 3 further including the step of reducing the temperature of the liquid, thereby forming a chlorine-containing salt.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 34 further including the step of separating the chlorine-containing salt from the pollutant-laden liquid.
- The method of claim 34 further including the step of increasing the pH 36. (Original) of the pollutant-laden liquid.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 3 further including the step of increasing the pH of the pollutant-laden liquid, thereby forming a chlorine-containing salt.

38. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the sensibly cooling step generates heat, and at least a portion of the heat is used to increase the temperature of the treated flue gas.



39. (Original) A method of treating a flue gas containing a dust or a pollutant, comprising the steps of:

reacting at least a portion of the flue gas with an alkaline material, thereby forming a reaction product;

contacting at least a portion of the reaction product with a collecting liquid, thereby forming a pollutant-laden liquid and a treated flue gas;

exposing at least a portion of the pollutant-laden liquid to an elevated temperature, thereby liberating ammonia or an ammonia derivative from the liquid; and

reusing at least a portion of the liberated ammonia or ammonia derivative by reacting the portion with additional flue gas, thereby forming additional reaction product.

- 40. (Original) The method of claim 39 wherein the contacting step includes exposing the reaction product to an electrostatic precipitator.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 39 further including the step of exposing the reaction product to an electrostatic precipitator.

42-60 (Withdrawn)

